

## THE TRIBUNE HAS A LARGER BONA FIDE CIRCULATION AMONG SCRANTON BUSINESS MEN THAN ANY OTHER MORNING PAPER

MANY PEOPLE  
CREMATED BY  
FOREST FIRES

Horrible Fate of the Inhabitants of Hinckley and Pokagama.

## TWO TOWNS ENTIRELY WIPED OUT

Hundreds of Unfortunates Made Homeless by the Flames—One Hundred and Forty-eight Dead Bodies Already Discovered in the Ruins. Exciting Experience of the Passengers Upon a Train on the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad—The Train Compelled to Back Away from the Fiery Furnace—A Brave Woman's Struggle for Life—Rescuing Parties Hastening to the Scenes of Disaster, Rebuilding Burned Railroad Bridges Before Them.

St. Cloud, Minn., Sept. 2.—The first report of the terrible loss of life at Hinckley was received here early this morning from Pine City and a message to the Great Northern officials here said that Hinckley had been burned, the Great Northern round house being the only building left, and that thirty lives had been lost, and at noon a second telegram placed the dead at nearly 200, and word was also received to be prepared to render assistance.

So far as can be ascertained at this time from the devastated district, the following towns have been destroyed and the following are dead in numbers:

HINCKLEY, Minn., 1,000 to 1,200 inhabitants, 250 to 300 dead; 500 to 600 houses destroyed.

POKAGAMA, Minn., next station south of Hinckley, 300 inhabitants, 30 dead; 100 houses destroyed.

SAUNDSTONE, Minn., next station north of Hinckley, 200 inhabitants, 20 dead; 100 houses destroyed.

SAUNDSTONE, second station north of Hinckley on the Eastern road, fifty dead; 100 houses destroyed.

CHURCHVILLE, Minn., Carlton county, dead unknown.

MILLER, Minn., near Hinckley, off railroad line, dead unknown.

SHULL, Lake, Barabette, Granite Lake, Cumberland, Pineville, Comstock and Forest City; lumber towns in Wisconsin between Chippewa Falls and Superior. The number of dead in these Wisconsin towns and in other parts of the country between Chippewa Falls and Superior is estimated at 100.

The Great Northern is doing all in its power to reach the towns stricken down. Ever since yesterday afternoon work trains have been engaged in rebuilding burned bridges, all the men that can be used being rushed to the front. Three large bridges are down. At 6 o'clock the road is clear to a point four miles west of Mora, and within about fifteen miles of Mora, but the officials do not expect to get to Hinckley until tomorrow. It is thought here that the town will be reached quicker from Pine City.

CREMATED ALIVE.

The scenes at the front where the work trains are engaged are frightful. One crew reported that they saw flames sweep down on a house close to the track. The place was completely in flames before the people could escape. The workmen were powerless to render any assistance, although they were so close that they could hear the people screaming as they were being cremated.

Newspaper men are trying to reach Hinckley over the Great Northern from here, but it is not thought that they will get there before tomorrow. All telegraphic communication is shut off.

The Eastern Minnesota train which was here from Princeton last evening will in the Great Northern yards, company keeping the passengers at hotel. They will not get away tomorrow.

THE GAULET OF FLAME.

Terrible Experience of Mrs. Lawrence on the St. Paul and Duluth.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 2.—The first train over the St. Paul and Duluth road, direct from the scene of the great fire, reached Minneapolis at 12:45 this afternoon. There were about a dozen persons on board, including Mrs. Lawrence, the only one of the passengers on the "limited" which started Saturday afternoon from Duluth who has reached Minneapolis. The other passengers were those who went up on the limited yesterday afternoon from this end of the line, and finding that they could go no farther they stopped at Pine City and returned to Minneapolis on the first train. Mrs. Lawrence says the first evidence of the fire was noticeable about ten miles north of Hinckley, when the air became almost suffocating.

One mile north of Hinckley a number of persons, Mrs. Lawrence estimates the number at fifty, rushed toward the train screaming frantically. The engine, seeing the danger they were in if they remained, stopped the train to let them aboard. The heat became intense and the whole volcano of fire seemed to burst out in a mighty effort to wipe the train and its occupants off the face of the earth.

MRS. LAWRENCE'S STORY.

Mrs. Lawrence describing the scene, said: "At the first rush of the flames toward the cars, the windows were broken and the seats and were burned. I began slowly to return to Skunk Lake. People screamed and men jumped through the car windows. The wild panic was horrible. There was no humanity in it. Every fear-crazed person was for himself and they did not care how they got out of the swirling, rushing avalanche of flame. My dress caught fire but I extinguished the flames.

"I saw two Chinamen. They were paralyzed by fright and made no effort to get away, but simply hid their heads under the seats and were burned to death. I stood it as long as I could and then I rushed out of the car, jump-

ing over one or two persons who were lying on the ground injured. Some of the people jumped into Skunk Lake, but I simply ran along the ties. The fire had burned away, and after running until my strength gave out I fell down between the rails. I expected every moment that my dress would be burned from my body. I put out flames on my dress half a dozen times and I had to hold my hands over the baby's face in order to keep it from suffocating."

This morning Mrs. Lawrence was picked up in the middle of the track about two miles north of Hinckley by a relief party from Duluth, which made the trip on a hand car.

HINCKLEY A BLACKENED WASTE.

The site of Hinckley, says Mrs. Lawrence, is nothing but a blackened waste, with the bodies of dead and injured persons lying everywhere. There were fully 125 persons aboard the "limited," but only two were burned out-right. These were the Chinamen mentioned. About a dozen persons, according to her story, were injured in the panic which resulted when the people tried to escape from the car. Some rushed to the platform and jumped off while the train was moving, while others fought their way through the struggling, frantic passengers in an effort to get away from the scene. In this way many persons suffered severe injuries such as broken bones and limbs.

Mayor Eustace received a telegram from a citizen committee at Rush City, Minn., this morning, stating that 150 lives had been lost at Hinckley and the situation was horrifying. A carload of provisions was procured, but no engine could be secured to take it to the sufferers. It will go out in the morning, however, and tomorrow meetings of the business men of Minneapolis and St. Paul will be held to provide relief.

## HOMELESS FAMILIES.

Residents of Pokagama Are in Danger of Starvation.

MORA, Minn., Sept. 2.—One hundred and forty-eight bodies have been taken out of Hinckley and places in the vicinity. The next town of Pokagama is about five miles from Hinckley and the situation was horrifying. A carload of provisions was procured, but no engine could be secured to take it to the sufferers. It will go out in the morning, however, and tomorrow meetings of the business men of Minneapolis and St. Paul will be held to provide relief.

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CONVENTION OF  
LEAGUE CLUBS

A Large Number of Young Republicans Will Meet at Harrisburg.

## MAJOR WARREN'S ELECTION SURE

It is Estimated That Fully Two Thousand Representatives of the Various Young Republican Clubs About the State Will Gather at Pennsylvania's Capitol on Wednesday—Philadelphia to Be Largely Represented—President Organization Is Perfect.

Special to the Scranton Tribune.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 2.—EVERYTHING points to a stirring league convention here on Wednesday. The general committee of arrangements has Herman B. Miller, the Senate librarian, as the chairman. On the committee with him are George W. Milner, Howard L. Calder, the young orator and attorney; E. J. Stackpole, a bright and versatile editor of the Telegraph; E. B. Hoffman, H. E. Radabaugh, A. Wilson Norris, Jr., one of the rising young Republicans of the state; Charles Taylor, James M. Anter, Jesse Dandridge, D. H. Grissinger, Humphrey Magee, Meade D. Betts, chairman of the Dauphin county Republican committee; Albert B. Tack, George W. Adams, Major J. W. Simpson, Edgar L. King, Edward Eiseley, Dr. H. Ross Cooper, Charles C. J. Horace McFarland and John W. Campbell. This committee has accomplished some remarkable work.

The convention will open Wednesday morning in the opera house, with prayer by Rev. George W. Stewart, pastor of the Market Square Presbyterian church. The address of welcome will be made by A. Wilson Norris, Jr., and the response by President Robinson. Advance couriers of the convention are already arriving. Major Warren, of Scranton, the League's future president, is expected at the convention in the morning, and a delegation from Reading will be on hand Tuesday at the Lehigh to whom they will be chosen one of the vice presidents.

THE CONVENTION'S PROSPECTS.

There will be 176 clubs in the state represented in the convention and provision has been made for the entertainment of over 400 delegates. A. Wilson Norris, Jr., of Harrisburg, says there will be fully 2,000 young Republicans at the convention, and the reception committee has made arrangements to care for twice that number. Mr. Norris has labored hard and earnestly for the success of this League Club assembly, and his work has had the best commendation of the state leaders.

The sixty-nine clubs of Philadelphia will be represented in the convention by 135 delegates, and the Young Republican club, the strongest of the number, has chartered a special train, which leaves Philadelphia late Tuesday afternoon with 200 members to assist in firing the opening gun of the Hastings' campaign. General Hastings is down on the list as the guest of the club, and four seats in Chester and Montgomery counties, three in Berks, the leading one of the John B. Robinson club, of Birdsboro.

JACK ROBINSON READY.

President Robinson will open headquarters at the Lehigh, Harrisburg, tomorrow, and Chairman Gilkeson will join him there Tuesday. General Hastings will be at the Convention tomorrow. The speakers of the convention will be at the same house. "I have no doubt of a great convention," said Congressman Robinson yesterday. "Our young Republicans are deeply in earnest in this campaign and they will be at Harrisburg like a avalanche. The League is the best Republican year of the series since 1890 and our campaign opening is sure to be a monster success."

President John B. Robinson has had his sleeves rolled up all week and reports a perfect organization for Major Warren's campaign. He is in the hold at the command of the convention. President Robinson's right-hand executive is Captain J. C. Huidell, the next Republican candidate for recorder in Delaware county, and Treasurer Mahlon D. Young has had a large share in the arrangements.

CAMERON'S FACE ON THE BADGE.

The League badge this year bears the miniature of Senator Cameron, and Cameron is slated to be among the distinguished lights of the convention. He is now summering in Dauphin. "We selected Cameron as our badge decoration purely as a local compliment," said Chairman A. Wilson Norris yesterday. "He is part of Harrisburg and his home is in Dauphin. There is no political significance in the thing, none whatever. The senator did not know of the matter until yesterday, when he saw the badge for the first time and was surprised to find himself part of it. As to the charge that we are adopting this American Eucharistic congress."

In a word war with Ike Baker, a cowboy, City Marshal Noland, of Ponce, I. T., shot him dead.

Wary of life, E. S. Dean, a retired business man of Cleveland, O., blew his side off with a shotgun.

Eighty thousand Catholics have petitioned Cardinal Gibbons to convoke an American Eucharistic congress.

In a dispute over a \$15 horse, Hayward Howell, of Stephenson's Mill, Miss., fatally shot his brother, David.

A den of counterfeiters was unearthed at Windsor, Ont., and Thomas Ryan and Ed. Weaver were arrested.

"Bat" Shea, convicted of murdering Robert Ross in a Troy election row, will probably get a year's stay, pending an appeal.

Whitecaps dragged from home and severely whipped Mrs. Sarah Henderson, a respectable woman of Agency Ford, Mo.

Explosion of a case of alcohol in Ford & Brightman's laboratory in Saratoga fatally burned Mrs. Sarah Newland and badly scorched her husband.

REALISTIC DRAMA.

Buzz Saw and Tank Plays Outdone at Sedalia.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 2.—An unfortunate accident occurred at Lees Summit last night. An amateur theatrical company composed of young society people was presenting the play, "The

Postal Clerk," at the opera house. In the play it becomes necessary to use a pistol. In the dressing room of William Gibbs were two pistols, one loaded with blank cartridges and the other with bullets. During the act Gibbs fired at J. P. Latherman, an operator for the Missouri Pacific railway, who was playing an important part. The audience was horrified to see Latherman fall to the floor with a stream of blood spurting from a ghastly wound over his left eye. He cannot recover. Gibbs is almost crazed with grief, as the men were warm personal friends.

THE A. O. H. DENOUNCED.

Father Spalding Declares the Society an Enemy to Church.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Sept. 2.—Rev. Father Spalding, of St. Agnes Catholic church, today declared the recently organized branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians an enemy of the church, and forbade the male members of his congregation to give it any encouragement.

A week ago he ordered the members of his church who belong to the foreign, but they had declined to do so, and there is a bitter fight on between the order and Father Spalding.

WHERE SNUFF IS UNPOPULAR.

A Circumstance That Recalls the Law of 1794.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—A mechanic named Detloff was sentenced to pay three marks or spend three days in jail for having sneezed loudly at night in the street. He was arrested just after the sneeze as he was entering his lodgings in the Zimmerstrasse.

The charge against him was "gross misconduct," and despite his plea of a cold, it was sustained fully by the court.

CAUSE OF THE HAZE.

Scientific Men Declare That We Are Not Passing Through a Comet's Tail.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The peculiar haze that has been noticeable in the sky all over the country for the last week or so has been a matter of great interest to meteorologists, and many experiments have been going on in different observatories of the country to determine its cause and nature. The weather bureau officials, whose reports on the weather conditions are daily read throughout the United States, have been making observations of this phenomenon, and the opinions of two of the professors of meteorology are now being made a report to the United States.

Prof. Henry A. Hagen said: "This is what is called the Indian summer haze. What is the cause of it, it is a little difficult to determine, although similar conditions have been noticed in the past."

"It is probably caused every year by a settlement of dust or smoke particles. The air is generally quiet, and there are no conditions which would precipitate the particles causing the haze or carry them to other regions. The conditions east of the Mississippi river are unquestionably due to forest fires just as in 1781 and 1881."

"The theory advanced that the present haze is caused by the earth passing through the tail of a comet is entirely erroneous. The material in the tail of a comet could not possibly produce such an effect as that. This is a condition purely terrestrial. The haze can be seen through the densest tail of a comet."

Professor Cleveland Abbe, of the weather bureau, who has made a special research into this smoke said: "There is every reason to believe that all of the smoke haze which now covers the country is the result of the diffusion of the smoke of burning forests and crops. A comparatively little fire will make a large quantity of dense smoke, unless it is widely diffused by strong winds, in which case the smoke becomes like the haze of the Indian summer. It will be cleared away by the action of the first general storm that sweeps over the country."

SAMOA HEARD FROM.

Big Powers of Europe Liable to Engage in a War Over the Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—The news from Berlin that sixty-two foreign powers, including two English and one American, have asked the German government to annex the islands is all the more significant in view of the present attitude of the United States concerning Samoan affairs. Samoa and this country have practically parted company. No United States vessel is allowed to land at Apia and probably none will be sent there during this administration except for the protection of the lives and property of Americans in the event of hostilities. That the United States government has abandoned its share in the triple protectorate over the Samoan islands is now accepted as a fact in diplomatic circles, and the opportunities such a course opens for the other parties to the agreement are emphasized by the petition to Emperor William.

In his annual message to Congress President Cleveland showed clearly what would be the attitude of this government, in our relation with Samoa, as outlined by Secretary Gresham. In effect the policy adopted is that it is unwise for the United States to meddle in the affairs of Samoa because the islands are too far away to do us any good and that a continuation of the protectorate is a constant menace to American peace. It will be interesting to note however, what the attitude of the United States will be if Germany acts favorably on the petition presented to its emperor and attempts to annex Samoan territory.

But whatever the policy of this Government should such an attempt be made, it is certain that Great Britain will not submit tamely to a surrender of its rights in the protectorate, and it is therefore likely that Samoa may again be a center of interest for the civilized world.

MOODY IS NOW  
IN COMMAND

Assumes Personal Charge of the Campaign Against Sin.

## HE DELIVERED TWO SERMONS

One Was at the Elm Park Church in the Morning and the Other Was in the Gospel Tent Last Night—What the Famous Evangelist Had to Say. Mr. Bliss Delivered an Earnest Address in the Gospel Tent in the Afternoon.

EVANGELIST D. L. MOODY entered upon his work in the morning at the Elm Park church, where he delivered a sermon at 10 o'clock. Last evening at 7:30 he addressed an audience of men in the gospel tent on the West Side.

Long before 9 o'clock yesterday morning streets of people thronged the various avenues leading to Elm Park church, where Evangelist D. L. Moody entered upon his personally conducted mission services. The vast edifice was thronged with earnest people who entered into the spirit of Mr. Moody's work.

He opened the services by asking his hearers to sing heartily the well known hymn, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." In rendering the refrain the audience did not please Mr. Moody, who desired to instill more enthusiasm into the singing, and in compliance with his request the refrain was repeated and his electrical power of enthusing his audience had the result of a more hearty rendition.

Thus early Mr. Moody demonstrated the way he so mysteriously holds over thousands. Rev. Dr. Robinson then engaged in prayer, after which Mr. Stebbins, the versatile composer of gospel hymns, sang, "I Shall Be Satisfied," while the audience listened with supreme interest to the masterful manner in which he unfolded the beauties of the words and music. Following Rev. W. G. Partridge offered prayer and most happily took up the expression of the preceding song and applied it for the success of the mission. After Mr. Stebbins had rendered "Pray Brethren, Pray" Mr. Moody addressed the audience and stated that at the beginning of his mission the most appropriate word he could use was "Prayer," and gave several instances in his own evangelistic experience of the power of earnest prayers in ensuring the success of the work.

ONE CASE IN POINT.

In one case the clergyman of a London church requested him to preach to his congregation and he complied, but in the morning service he found the service cold and formal and it seemed to him that he could not get hold of the people. The church seemed like an ice house or refrigerator, but in the evening there was a great change as if the breath of God was in his house. What was the secret? A member of the church who had been ill for many years had read of the work of Moody in an American paper and prayed that God would send Mr. Moody to her church. After the morning service some of her friends said, "Who do you think preached in our church this morning?" The invalid guessed several times until she found that her prayer had been answered and a change wrought in Moody had been in the church and would preach again in the evening.

How earnestly she then prayed for God's blessing upon his services, how she entreated for the Father's grace to shine in the service, and so the prayer was answered and a change wrought and many souls brought to God. In like manner he would ask them to pray for the blessing of God upon the work of the coming week. They could all pray, but let them remember the essential elements of prayer. First, there was devotion; second, the work of devotion, and in this Mr. Moody was powerful in his telling sentences. "If a bullet of lead, said he, in a man's body he cannot be healthy, because there is in him a foreign element and so are the unconfessed sins a foreign element in an unhealed soul. So many prayers have been offered in vain owing to the cursed hidden sin which had not been confessed. A little boy had trouble with his mother and was sent to bed early in the evening where his father visited him, and after reproaching him he asked him if he had prayed. 'Yes,' said the boy. 'If you said your prayers,' said the father, 'have you prayed.' He may have said his prayers, but the paramount question was, had he prayed."

PRAYED WITH LIPS ONLY.

Men were but big children, they said their prayers often, but did not pray. There was something wrong, they had prayed with their lips, but their hearts prevented their praying. Therefore, let all of them make an honest confession of their sins, so that they may be able to pray in spirit and in truth.

The reverend gentleman then spoke upon the necessity of "restitution" in concluding his address, after which the exhortation was sung and the first of yesterday's meetings was brought to a close.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Bliss, who has conducted the Gospel tent mission during the past week, addressed a large number of young men at the Young Men's Christian association rooms on Wyoming avenue, where his address was listened to with rapt attention. Mr. Stebbins and Caswallon Davis, of the Moody quartette, sang the wellknown tune composed by the former to the words "There is a green hill far away." Mr. Davis also sang "God Bless My Boy," also the composition of Mr. Stebbins, and was assisted in the choros by the excellent male chorons of the Young Men's Christian association.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Bliss again appeared at the Gospel tent, where a vast concourse had assembled. The musical portion was well sustained by a choir under the leadership of Chorister Jones, of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal

Continued on Page 3.

## MR. GLADSTONE'S GIFT.

His \$500 Contribution Will be of Doubtful Service.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Mr. Gladstone has done the Irish Nationalist party a doubtful service by his somewhat ostentatious gift of \$500 to the parliamentary fund. The Parnellites are already turning it to political advantage and, from now until after the general election, every constituency in Ireland will ring with denunciations of patriots corrupted by English gold.

It has been unkindly suggested, too, that the money was sent in response to a begging appeal to English politicians generally, but this is entirely unfounded. The money is to be common sense of the Nationalist leaders. Money is wanted badly enough, but the party is not in such financial straits as to induce the managers to send the hat round England.

EASTON CLUB DISBANDED.

During Its Existence the Team Did Not Win a Game.

READING, Sept. 2.—At a late hour last night Manager Zorr, of the Reading State club, decided to disband the Easton nine, which he was also running. Cause, small patronage.

During its existence Easton did not win a game.

TREASURY RECEIPTS.

The Amount Collected for August Nearly Six Million in Excess of July Fund.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—For the first time in the treasury and the receipts of the treasury for any one month have reached \$40,000,000, those of August, as stated in the statement issued yesterday, aggregating \$40,417,055. This is nearly six million more than the receipts in July. The source of and amount of receipts for August, cents omitted, were: From customs, \$11,894,914; internal revenue, \$27,062,375; miscellaneous, \$1,050,412.

For the month of July and August the receipts aggregated \$75,239,945, as against \$54,790,061 for the corresponding month of 1893. All this increase and more was due to internal revenue, the payment of which amounted to \$32,762,775, as against \$25,094,094 in the two months of July and August, 1893.

While the receipts in August were abnormally large, the expenditures, owing largely to the fact that but little interest on the debt was paid in that month and much in July, were \$5,000,000 less than in July.

As compared with those of July and August, 1893, the expenditures for the same two months this fiscal year were \$1,500,000 less. This saving is shown along in pensions and war expenses.

The "van days" statement issued yesterday shows that at the port of New York \$8,723,031 were collected from customs duties, a larger amount than in any month since July, 1893. Duty was paid in the following classes of money: Gold coin, 0.5 per cent; gold certificates, 0.0 per cent; silver coin, 0.01 per cent; silver certificates, 47.0 per cent; United States notes, 39.6 per cent; and United States treasury notes, 21.9 per cent.

DEATH OF AN ARCHBISHOP LADY.

Mrs. Ann Blake, an Old Resident of That Borough, Died on Saturday.

Mrs. Ann Blake, widow of the late Dennis Blake, died at her home on Hill street, Archbald, at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening. Her death was due to dropsy, with which she had been afflicted for several months.

Mrs. Blake was born in Ireland about sixty years ago. She came to America forty years ago and lived for a time in New York City. For more than thirty-six years she had lived in Archbald, where she raised a large and excellent family. She was the mother of William H. Blake, manager of Jones, Simpson & Co.'s store; Counselman Edward Blake and John Blake, all of Archbald; Mrs. George Whitehead, of Painesville, N. J., and Mrs. V. L. Samson, of Stamford, Conn.

Mrs. Blake was known and esteemed by an extensive circle of friends, who were attracted to her by her gentle and lovable disposition and other good traits, with which she had been generously gifted. Everyone who knew her will regret to learn of her death. Her funeral will take place at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. A High Mass of Requiem will be sung in St. Thomas' church. Interment will be in the Archbald Catholic cemetery.

QUINE BADLY INJURED.

Thrown to the Ground a Distance of Thirty-Five Feet.

John Quine was received at the Moses Taylor hospital yesterday. He is suffering from a severe skull wound and the doctors are not yet able to determine whether or not his skull is fractured.

Quine is 36 years of age and resides at Patterson, N. J. He was injured while at work on a bridge at Nicholson. He stepped on the end of a board which threw him to the ground a distance of thirty-five feet.

BY WIRE FROM WASHINGTON.

The navy is to have a cast-steel shell for its biggest gun, and competition in a test will be invited from manufacturers.

Next month the agricultural department will begin the distribution of the \$50,000 worth of seeds provided for by congress.

The monster army search light, which has been in position at Sandy Hook since it came from the World's fair, will be removed to Fortress Monroe.

Minister Gray has made an urgent appeal to President Diaz for executive clemency in the case of Edward T. Adams, the Texan, convicted of the murder of a restaurant waiter in Mexico.